

## U. S. PATENT TEXT FILE

THE WEEKLY PATENT TEXT AND IMAGE DATA IS CURRENT  
THROUGH APRIL 27, 1999.

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E#	FILE	FREQUENCY	TERM
E1	USPAT	2	GLOMERULONEPHRITIS/BI
E2	USPAT	27	GLOMERULO/BI
E3	USPAT	0 -->	GLOMERULO?/BI
E4	USPAT	1	GLOMERULOCAPSULAR/BI
E5	USPAT	2	GLOMERULOID/BI
E6	USPAT	1	GLOMERULIDS/BI
E7	USPAT	1	GLOMERULONE/BI
E8	USPAT	1	GLOMERULONEPHRITIS/BI
E9	USPAT	1	GLOMERULONEPHRITIS/BI
E10	USPAT	1	GLOMERULONEPHRITIS/BI
E11	USPAT	1	GLOMERULONEPHRITIS/BI
E12	USPAT	1	GLOMERULONEPHRITIS/BI

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E13	USPAT	4	GLOMERULONEPHRITIS/BI
E14	USPAT	2	GLOMERULONEPHRITIS/BI
E15	USPAT	1	GLOMERULONEPHRITIS/BI
E16	USPAT	1	GLOMERULONEPHRITIS/BI
E17	USPAT	11	GLOMERULONEPHRITIS/BI
E18	USPAT	8	GLOMERULONEPHRITIS/BI
E19	USPAT	10	GLOMERULONEPHRITIS/BI
E20	USPAT	1339	GLOMERULONEPHRITIS/BI
E21	USPAT	1	GLOMERULONEPHRITIS/BI
E22	USPAT	1	GLOMERULONEPHRITIS/BI
E23	USPAT	3	GLOMERULONEPHRITIS/BI
E24	USPAT	4	GLOMERULONEPHRITIS/BI

-&gt; s e2 or GLOMERULONE?

27 GLOMERULO/BI  
1376 GLOMERULONE?  
1395 GLOMERULO/BI OR GLOMERULONE?

-&gt; s GLOMERULONEPHRITIS or GLOMERULONE?

2 GLOMERULONEPHRITIS  
1376 GLOMERULONE?  
1377 GLOMERULONEPHRITIS OR GLOMERULONE?

-&gt; s chronic renal

20307 CHRONIC  
10812 RENAL  
664 CHRONIC RENAL  
(CHRONIC(W)RENAL)

-&gt; s l2 or l1e

8216 LE  
9541 L2 OR LE

-&gt; s l2 or l3

1957 L2 OR L3

-&gt; s bmp# or (((bone morphogen?) or osteogenic) (w) (protein# or polypeptide#))

796 BMP#  
34654 BONE  
1149 MORPHOGEN?  
561 BONE MORPHOGEN?  
(BONE(W)MORPHOGEN?)  
782 OSTEOGENIC  
84826 PROTEIN#  
21611 POLYPEPTIDE#  
563 ((BONE MORPHOGEN?) OR OSTEOGENIC) (W) (PROTEIN# OR POLYPEPTIDE  
#)  
L6 995 BMP# OR (((BONE MORPHOGEN?) OR OSTEOGENIC) (W) (PROTEIN# OR PO  
L7 EPTIDE#))

-&gt; s 15 and 16

13 L5 AND L6

-&gt; s 17 and pd&gt;19980101

215069 PD>19980101  
(PD>19980101)  
L8 6 L7 AND PD>19980101

-&gt; d bib ab 1-6

US PAT NO: 5,866,693 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L8: 1 of 6  
DATE ISSUED: \*\*Feb. 2, 1999\*\*  
TITLE: DNA encoding human MAD proteins  
INVENTOR: Nicholas J. Laping, West Chester, PA  
ASSIGNEE: SmithKline Beecham Corporation, Philadelphia, PA (U.S. corp.)  
APPL-NO: 08/732,028  
DATE FILED: Oct. 16, 1996  
ART-UNIT: 162  
PRIM-EXMR: Sheila Huff  
ASST-EXMR: Julie E. Reeves  
LEGAL-REP: William T. King, William T. Han  
US PAT NO: 5,866,693 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L8: 1 of 6

ABSTRACT:  
Human MAD3 or MAD4 polypeptides and DNA (RNA) encoding such MAD3 or MAD4, and a procedure for producing such polypeptides by recombinant techniques is disclosed. Also disclosed are methods for utilizing such MAD3 or MAD4, or compounds which inhibit or stimulate MAD3 or MAD4 for stimulating wound healing, and treating cancers, among others, are also disclosed. Agonist and antagonists of these MAD proteins and methods of their use are also disclosed. Also disclosed are diagnostic assays for detecting diseases related to mutations in the nucleic acid sequences and altered concentrations of the polypeptides. Also disclosed are diagnostic assays for detecting mutations in the polynucleotides encoding the MAD3 or MAD4 and for detecting altered levels of the polypeptide in a host.

US PAT NO: 5,834,240 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L8: 2 of 6  
DATE ISSUED: \*\*Nov. 10, 1998\*\*  
TITLE: DNA encoding a transforming growth factor-.beta. receptor associated protein  
INVENTOR: Olga Bandman, Mountain View, CA  
ASSIGNEE: Incyte Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Palo Alto, CA (U.S. corp.)  
APPL-NO: 08/828,922  
DATE FILED: Mar. 28, 1997  
ART-UNIT: 166  
PRIM-EXMR: Stephen Walsh  
ASST-EXMR: Daryl A. Bashan  
LEGAL-REP: Sheila-Mohan Peterson, Lucy J. Incyte Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Billings

US PAT NO: 5,834,240 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L8: 2 of 6

## ABSTRACT:

The present invention provides a transforming growth factor-.beta. receptor associated protein (TGFBAS) and polynucleotides which identify and encode TGFBAS. The invention also provides expression vectors, host cells, agonists, antibodies, and antagonists. The invention also provides methods for treating disorders associated with expression of TGFBAS.

US PAT NO: 5,830,671 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L8: 3 of 6  
DATE ISSUED: \*\*Nov. 3, 1998\*\*  
TITLE: Method for assaying for modulators of cytokines of the TGF-beta. superfamily  
INVENTOR: James W. Dennis, Etobicoke, Canada  
Michael Demetriou, Toronto, Canada  
Mount Sinai Hospital Corporation, Toronto, Canada (foreign corp.)  
ASSIGNEE: 08/854,768  
APPL-NO: May 12, 1997  
DATE FILED: 182  
ART-UNIT: John Ulm  
PRIM-EXMR: Perma Mertz  
ASST-EXMR: Merchant, Gould, Smith, Edell, Welter & Schmidt  
LEGAL-REP:

US PAT NO: 5,830,671 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L8: 3 of 6

ABSTRACT:  
The invention relates to a method for assaying for the presence of a substance that modulates a cytokine of the TGF-beta. superfamily. A substance which is suspected of modulating a cytokine of the TGF-beta. superfamily and a TGF-beta. binding compound which is not a TGF-beta. receptor and which contains a TRH1 domain, or a portion or mimetic thereof, is reacted with a cytokine of the TGF-beta. superfamily under conditions where the compound, portion or mimetic thereof, and the cytokine are capable of forming a complex. Complexes, free compound and/or cytokine are assayed and compared with a control. The invention also relates to a composition comprising at least one compound which is not a TGF-beta. receptor and which contains the TRH1 domain or a portion, or a mimetic thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, auxiliary or excipient and to methods of treatment using the composition. Further the invention relates to a method of enhancing the activity of growth factors.

US PAT NO: 5,821,227 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L8: 4 of 6  
DATE ISSUED: \*\*Oct. 13, 1998\*\*  
TITLE: Modulators of cytokines of the tgf .beta. superfamily  
INVENTOR: James W. Dennis, Etobicoke, Canada  
Michael Demetriou, Toronto, Canada  
Mount Sinai Hospital Corporation, Toronto, Canada (foreign corp.)  
ASSIGNEE: 08/483,926  
APPL-NO: Jun. 7, 1995  
DATE FILED: 182  
ART-UNIT: John Ulm  
PRIM-EXMR: Perma Mertz  
ASST-EXMR: Merchant, Gould, Smith, Edell, Welter & Schmidt  
LEGAL-REP:

US PAT NO: 5,821,227 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L8: 4 of 6

ABSTRACT:  
The invention relates to a method for assaying for the presence of a substance that modulates a cytokine of the TGF-beta. superfamily. A substance which is suspected of modulating a cytokine of the TGF-beta. superfamily and a TGF-beta. binding compound which is not a TGF-beta. receptor and which contains a TRH1 domain, or a portion or mimetic thereof, is reacted with a cytokine of the TGF-beta. superfamily under conditions where the compound, portion or mimetic thereof, and the cytokine are capable of forming a complex. Complexes, free compound and/or cytokine are assayed and compared with a control. The invention also relates to a composition comprising at least one compound which is not a TGF-beta. receptor and which contains the TRH1 domain or a portion, or a mimetic thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, auxiliary or excipient and to methods of treatment using the composition. Further the invention relates to a method of enhancing the activity of growth factors.

US PAT NO: 5,807,981 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L8: 5 of 6  
DATE ISSUED: \*\*Sep. 15, 1998\*\*  
TITLE: Peptides which are cleaved by C-proteinase  
INVENTOR: Mitch Brenner, Mountain View, CA  
ASSIGNEE: Fibrogen, Inc., South San Francisco, CA (U.S. corp.)  
APPL-NO: 08/572,225  
DATE FILED: Dec. 15, 1995  
ART-UNIT: 162  
PRIM-EXMR: Eric Grimes  
ASST-EXMR: Elizabeth Slobodyansky  
LEGAL-REP: Pennie & Edmonds LLP

US PAT NO: 5,807,981 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L8: 5 of 6

ABSTRACT:  
The present invention is directed to the isolation and identification of the nucleic acid sequence encoding C-proteinase, the recognition of such protein's activity and applications, and tools, processes, and methods of use thereof. The invention is further directed to the identification of molecules modulating C-proteinase's activity, and methods, processes and tools thereof. In a more specific aspect, the invention is directed to peptides resembling the C-proteinase recognition site of procollagen. Such peptides may be employed as modulators of C-proteinase activity, by, for example, acting as competitive inhibitor, and may be employed for the treatment of disorders which involve unregulated production of collagen. Furthermore, such peptides may be employed as C-proteinase substrates for screening of molecules to identify compounds which modulate C-proteinase's activity.

US PAT NO: 5,731,200 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L8: 6 of 6  
DATE ISSUED: \*\*Mar. 24, 1998\*\*  
TITLE: Isolated nucleic acid encoding receptor-like TGF-.beta.1 binding protein  
INVENTOR: Hidenori Ichiyo, Uppsala, Sweden  
Kohei Miyazono, Uppsala, Sweden  
Lars Ronnstrand, Uppsala, Sweden  
Ulf Hellman, Uppsala, Sweden  
Christer Wernstedt, Uppsala, Sweden  
Carl-Henrik Heldin, Uppsala, Sweden  
Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research, New York, NY (U.S. corp.)  
ASSIGNEE: 08/567,538  
APPL-NO: Dec. 5, 1995  
DATE FILED: 182  
ART-UNIT: David L. Fitzgerald  
PRIM-EXMR: Mukul Ranjan  
ASST-EXMR: Felfe & Lynch  
LEGAL-REP:

US PAT NO: 5,731,200 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L8: 6 of 6

ABSTRACT:  
The invention relates to a family of substantially pure, receptor like TGF-.beta.1 binding glycoproteins. These molecules are characterized by molecular masses of 160 kd, 70-80 kd, and 30-40 kd as determined by SDS-PAGE, and the ability to bind the TGF-.beta.1 molecule. This family of molecules is useful in identifying and/or quantifying TGF-.beta.1 in a sample, as well as inhibiting its effect on cells. Also described are nucleic acid sequences which code for the protein monomer making up the molecules.

-&gt; d his

(FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 16:44:24 ON 09 MAY 1999)

L1 E GLOMERULO?  
L2 1395 S E2 OR GLOMERULONE?  
1377 S GLOMERULONEPHRITIS OR GLOMERULONE?

L1 664 S CHRONIC RENAL  
L4 954 S L2 OR L5  
L5 1957 S L2 OR L5  
L6 995 S BMP# OR (((BONE MORPHOGEN?)OR OSTEOGENIC) (W) (PROTEIN# OR  
L7  
L8 13 S L5 AND L6  
6 S L7 AND PD>19980101

=> select

ENTER ANSWER SET L#, TERMSET L# or (L8):18

ENTER ANSWER NUMBER OR RANGE (1-):1-

ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (TI) OR ?:pn

E1 THROUGH E6 ASSIGNED

=> s e1-e6

1 "5,731,200"/PN  
(5731200/PN)  
1 "5,807,981"/PN  
(5807981/PN)  
1 "5,821,227"/PN  
(5821227/PN)  
1 "5,830,671"/PN  
(5830671/PN)  
1 "5,834,240"/PN  
(5834240/PN)  
1 "5,866,693"/PN  
(5866693/PN)  
L9 6 ("5,731,200"/PN OR "5,807,981"/PN OR "5,821,227"/PN OR "5,8  
30, 671"/PN OR "5,834,240"/PN OR "5,866,693"/PN)

=> s l9 and l5

L10 6 L9 AND L5

=> d kwic 1-

US PAT NO: \*\*5,866,693\*\* [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L10: 1 of 6

SUMMARY:

BSUM(8)

Therefore, or BMP signaling are indicated [see, e.g., Eppert et al, Cell, 86:543-552 (Aug. 23, 1996)]. Such disorders include, without limitation, \*\*chronic\*\* renal failure, scarring, colorectal carcinoma, and cardiovascular disease.

SUMMARY:

BSUM(29)

In . . . of other downstream proteins, and interaction with cis elements. Antagonists of MADr3 activity can be used in the treatment of \*\*chronic\*\* renal failure, acute renal failure, wound healing and prevention of scar formation, arthritis, osteoporosis, atherosclerosis, polycystic kidney disease and congestive heart. US PAT NO: \*\*5,834,240\*\* [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L10: 2 of 6

DETD(88)

In . . . decreased TGFAS expression including, but not limited to, sepsis, toxic shock, autoimmune thyroiditis, polymyositis, lupus erythematosus, osteoporosis, ulcerative colitis, asthma, \*\*glomerulonephritis\*\*, osteoarthritis, vitreoretinopathy, wound healing. US PAT NO: \*\*5,830,671\*\* [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L10: 3 of 6

SUMMARY:

BSUM(20)

A . . . al., Nature 346:281, 1990). Decorin has also been found to antagonize the action of TGF.beta. in vivo using an experimental \*\*glomerulonephritis\*\* model (Border et al., Nature 360:361, 1992).

DETD(46)

DETD(46)

The . . . The well-characterized pig model of radiation induced fibrosis described in Martin et al, Radiation Research 134(1)63, 1993, and the experimental \*\*glomerulonephritis\*\* model described in Border et al, Nature 360:361, 1992 may also be utilized. Other models which may be useful in. . . \*\*5,821,227\*\* [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L10: 4 of 6

SUMMARY:

BSUM(20)

A . . . al., Nature 346:281, 1990). Decorin has also been found to antagonize the action of TGF.beta. in vivo using an experimental \*\*glomerulonephritis\*\* model (Border et al., Nature 360:361, 1992).

DETD(46)

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The . . . The well-characterized pig model of radiation induced fibrosis described in Martin et al, Radiation Research 134(1)63, 1993, and the experimental \*\*glomerulonephritis\*\* model described in Border et al, Nature 360:361, 1992 may also be utilized. Other models which may be useful in. . . \*\*5,807,981\*\* [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L10: 5 of 6

SUMMARY:

BSUM(23)

An . . . fibrosis, pericentral fibrosis, hepatitis, dermatofibroma, biliary cirrhosis, alcoholic cirrhosis, acute pulmonary fibrosis, idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, acute respiratory distress syndrome, kidney fibrosis/\*\*glomerulonephritis\*\*, kidney fibrosis/diabetic nephropathy, scleroderma/systemic, scleroderma/local, keloids, hypertrophic scars, severe joint adhesions/arthritis, myelofibrosis, corneal scarring, cystic fibrosis, muscular dystrophy (duchenne's), cardiac. US PAT NO: \*\*5,731,200\*\* [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L10: 6 of 6

SUMMARY:

BSUM(5)

Originally . . . The molecules have a dramatic effect on accumulation of extracellular matrix proteins (Massague, supra), and have been implicated in pathogenic \*\*glomerulonephritis\*\* (Border et al., Nature 346: 371-374 (1990)); liver cirrhosis (Castilla et al., N. Eng. J. Med. 324: 933-940 (1990)); and. . .

=> d bsum(8)

US PAT NO: \*\*5,866,693\*\* [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L10: 1 of 6

SUMMARY:

BSUM(8)

Therefore, selective antagonists of the MAD isoforms are anticipated to

be beneficial in many diseases where selective interruption of TGF-beta, or BMP signaling are indicated [see, e.g., Eppert et al, Cell, 86:543-552 (Aug. 23, 1996)]. Such disorders include, without limitation, \*\*chronic\*\* renal failure, scarring, colorectal carcinoma, and cardiovascular disease.

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L3 664 S CHRONIC RENAL  
L4 954 S L2 OR L5  
L5 1957 S L2 OR L3  
L6 995 S BMP# OR (((BONE MORPHOGEN?)OR OSTEOGENIC) (W) (PROTEIN# OR  
L7  
L8 13 S L5 AND L6  
6 S L7 AND PD>19980101  
L9 SELECT L8 1- PN  
L10 6 S L9 AND L5

U.S. Patent & Trademark Office LOGOFF AT 16:53:51 ON 09 MAY 1999

Connection closed by remote host